FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 APRIL 1985

Sudan

A Transitional Military Council (TMC) decree broadcast by Omdurman radio announced the formation of a new cabinet headed by Al-Jazuli Daf'allah as prime minister. The Defense Ministry is held by a TMC member while the deputy prime minister and two other ministers are southerners. Defining the relationship between the TMC and the new government in an interview reported by MENA, Daf'allah declared that no one has the right to dismiss the government unless the prime minister chooses to resign for "special reasons." The TMC retains sovereignty and legislative authority while the Council of Ministers represents executive authority, he observed.

As for talks with Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader Colonel John Garang, TMC Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab told the UAE's *AL-KHALIJ* that he is willing to meet Garang outside Sudan, and he mentioned indications of Garang's "keen interest" in talks. The paper also related Siwar al-Dhahab's interest in improving relations with the Soviet Union since the previous regime "wrongly evaluated" their relationship. Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* cited diplomatic sources that the USSR has invited Siwar al-Dhahab to Moscow and also reported a "secret" 18 April meeting in Cairo between Siwar al-Dhahab and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, according to KUNA. Meanwhile, a TMC member visiting Libya stated in a speech broadcast by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio that Libya and Sudan will shortly resume diplomatic and commercial ties.

Libya-USSR

CPSU General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev invited Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to visit the Soviet Union in a message delivered to the Libyan leader by the Soviet ambassador, JANA reported.

Lebanon

The Phalangist Lebanese Forces ceased fire in Sidon on 22 April in accordance with instructions from their chief of staff, Samir Ja'ja', a Lebanese Forces official asserted in a statement reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. Ja'ja' had announced the Lebanese Forces' decision to unilaterally stop fighting during a news conference cited by the radio, stating that his side would begin withdrawing gunmen from the Sidon front on 23 April in order to allow the Lebanese Army to assume its security responsibilities. Local Christian militia will remain in the area but fighters from outside the region will leave, he said.

Meanwhile, in a letter to President Amin al-Jumayyil reported by Beirut radio, Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad stressed that Syria will support the Lebanese Army's deployment in the western Al-Biqa' and Rashayya areas following the IDF withdrawal. The Lebanese Army will move there through the Syrian lines and has already moved to nearby positions in the Al-Biqa' valley in preparation for the Israeli withdrawal, the radio said. In another development, Prime Minister Rashid Karami and other Muslim politicians left for Damascus to attend the nationalist Islamic meeting scheduled to start on 23 April, according to the radio.

Israel

Prime Minister Shim'on Peres told a Knesset committee that leading the coalition in "negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians" is at the top of his agenda, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, Egyptian media have not mentioned or confirmed an IDF radio report that the Egyptian consul in Elat was recalled to Cairo in the wake of the Coral Island incident with Tourist Minister Avraham Sharir, which the consul said "created an uneasy atmosphere." A PLO military spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio claimed responsibility for "executing a Zionist officer" near Jerusalem on 20 April.

Murphy Tour

The Palestinian leadership has rejected three proposals on Palestinian participation in a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation conveyed by the U.S. assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, Richard Murphy, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf disclosed in a statement reported by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. Meanwhile, Murphy held talks in Damascus with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus radio noted.

Afghanistan

In the wake of recent Pakistani complaints about Afghan aircraft overflying Pakistan, Kabul radio reported that the DRA Foreign Ministry protested to Pakistan over a 17 April overflight of Afghan territory by a Pakistani military plane.

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Further Reportage on Nonaligned Meeting in Delhi

Mugabe Speech Read

MB220610 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, says Zimbabwe will continue to support the struggling Namibians. Comrade Mugabe's pledge is carried in a speech read on his behalf by the minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, at the extraordinary meeting of the Nonaligned Movement currently taking place in the Indian capital, New Delhi. The prime minister pointed out that the Namibian independence issue remains unresolved to this hour because of the intransigence of the Pretoria regime assisted by its allies. The statement also said cunning tactics have been applied to delay the implementation of UN Resolution 435, which stipulates that there should be a general election in Namibia under the supervision of the United Nations. It said Zimbabwe is totally opposed to Pretoria's insistence on the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola as a condition for the attainment of freedom by Namibia.

Speaking of the same topic, Comrade Mangwende strongly condemned Pretoria's arrogant defiance of the international community's wish on Namibia. The foreign minister criticized the racist country' plans to set up a stooge parties government in the territory. He also castigated the United States' so-called policy of constructive engagement, which advocates collaboration with the South African regime.

Zambian Minister Comments

MB221310 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Foreign affairs minister, Prof Lameck Goma, has described South Africa's economic, ideological, and strategic considerations towards the independence of Namibia as artificial barriers hampering the progress of Namibia's freedom.

Professor Goma noted that these artificial barriers have made it very difficult for nonaligned countries to determine how soon Namibia will be free adding that this is a complex issue which has been made artificially difficult.

Speaking in an interview with a New Delhi newspaper yesterday, Professor Goma said the West seemed to believe that SWAPO's independence would enable it to follow the communist system, which is unacceptable to them.

He pointed out that Namibia's uranium and other unharnessed precious mineral resources would be a great loss to some Western countries, which fear that the minerals would, after independence be under the responsibility of the communist bloc.

He said South Africa's ideological and strategic fears were unfounded, because SWAPO, like other independent black states, has expressed the desire to pursue the policy of nonalignment.

Karmal Chairs Grand Tribal Assembly Meeting

LD230501 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] A meeting of the Grand Tribal Assembly organizing committee was held this afternoon under the chairmanship of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

The meeting discussed relevant topics concerning the method of work of the Grand Tribal Assembly and the composition of relevant commissions in the sessions of the Grand Tribal Assembly. The meeting also took the necessary decisions regarding the presentation of the organizing committee's proposals to the Grand Tribal Assembly meeting.

Pakistani Envoy Warned on Airspace Violations

LD221702 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari/Pashto 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Despite repeated protests from the DRA Foreign Affairs Ministry, the military regime of Pakistan is continuing its irresponsible and shameless aggressions against our peace-loving country, the DRA.

In connection with this, the charge d'affaires of the Pakistani Embassy in Kabul was summoned this afternoon at 1200 to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the following points were made to him by head of the First Political Department:

At 1730 on 17 April, a military fighter plane of the Pakistani Air Force crossed the border in Barikowt region at a height of 1,000 m and after flying from the right side of Asmar valley continued its flight toward Pakistan.

The DRA Government strongly condemns such aggressive and hostile actions by the Pakistani Government and strongly protest to the Government of Pakistan about them, and states that the Pakistani military authorities should end such aggressive actions and not cause further tension on the borders of the two countries.

Accord on Tunnel Reconstruction Signed With USSR

LD201748 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] A protocol on the reconstruction of Salang tunnel was concluded in Moscow on 18 April between the DRA and the Soviet Governments.

The protocol was signed on behalf of the DRA by Habib Mangal, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DRA in Moscow, and on behalf of the Soviet Union by Mikhail Sergeychik, head of the State Planning Committee for Foreign Economic Relations. Both signatories spoke about the vital importance of the Salang highway for the DRA's economy.

High-ranking representatives of the respective enterprises and members of the DRA Embassy in Moscow were present at the signing ceremony.

Statement Released on Pakistani Interference

LD230809 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0430 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 22, BAKHTAR — The people of the DRA have been supporting the Pashtun tribes in all difficult moments of their glittering history for defending their freedom, independence and national sovereignty. The Afghan people can never remain indifferent as regards the disruption of tranquility and special order of independent life of Pashtun tribes by Pakistani military regime.

This was said in a BAKHTAR statement released here at a press-conference for local and foreign journalists. The press conference was devoted to Pakistan's intervention in the internal affairs of Baluch and Pashtun tribes.

Pursuing the shameful policy of "divide and rule" the miliary regime of Pakistan vainly attempts to keep away the valorous Pashtun and Baluch tribes from the traditional process of the struggles of the region against colonialism and imperialism.

This way resorting to deceit and blackmail, they want to eliminate the historically independent identity of the tribes and politically isolate them so as to achieve their ominous expansionist objectives.

This policy of the military regime of Pakistan is not a new one. It is the continuation of the policy of British colonialists, which has been used for years on and as an old weapon against the valorous and prideful tribes.

The statement noted that when the military regime of Pakistan realized that the real essence of its policy has been exposed to the tribes, it resorted immediately to aggression in the vast tribal regions to achieve its expansionist objectives, to trample upon their traditional independence and to loot their natural wealth.

The statement emphasizes that being afraid of heightening of political consciousness among the tribes and the gradual conversion of valorous tribes into a firm and unimpregnable wall against the infiltration of professional and mercenary murderers from among the Afghan counter-revolution and the aggressive forces of Pakistan against the DRA, the generals of Islamabad in consultation with their masters tried by sowing discord among the tribes and organising bloody incidents among them to justify their military actions in the tribal regions. Organizing of such aggressions and provocations against the tribes is seriously intolerable for their Afghan brothers in our revolutionary country.

The recent events, the statement adds, show that making the situation of the tribal regions tense, the military regime of Pakistan wants to convert the tribal regions into hotbeds of bloodshed, discord and internal strife. The documents obtained reveal horrible facts and prove as to how enraged the militarists of Pakistan have become about the righteous and just position of the tribes and are ordering the ring leaders of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries to wage an armed war against them.

Documents testify that the Islamabad regime in collaboration with U.S. imperialism is determined to resort to every means for putting the chain of slavery on the feet of these freedom loving

heroes, which is an objective that the colonialist Britishers could not achieve in the entire course of their rule in the sub-continent.

While strongly condemning the disruption of tranquility in the tribal region of Pashtuns and Baluchs, the people of the DRA warn the Pakistan militarists and their imperialist masters to realize the gravity of the situation and the consequences of their measures and to put an end to all provocations and aggressions in these regions at the earliest, the statement concluded.

Press Conference Held

LD230711 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0503 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Kabul, April 22, BAKHTAR — A BAKHTAR-sponsored press conference was held here today regarding the ever-increasing interventions and aggressions of the military regime of Islamabad in the tribal affairs.

Answering to domestic and foreign journalists, the representatives of Pushtun and Baluch tribes at the press conference said that the military regime of Pakistan vainly attempts to keep away the valorous Pashtun and Baluch tribes from the traditional process of the struggles of the region against colonialism and imperialism.

They added that the Pakistani military regime want to eliminate the historically independent identity of the tribes and politically isolate them so as to achieve their ominous objectives.

Answering to a journalist question, Qodrat Khan, president of the union of tribal traders and chief of Afridi tribe said the tribal regions have secured importance at international level after the victory of April Revolution. Thus, the military regime of Pakistan in collusion with U.S. imperialism and Chinese hegemonism wanted to use the regions of the free tribes as a base to be used against the national and democratic revolution of Afghanistan. But the valorous tribal people did not allow the Pakistani military regime to implement their ominous plots and declared their all-sided support to the state of the DRA.

Answering to another question, Mawlawi Habibullah, president of Jamiatul ulema, Mohmand Agency and chief of Mohmand tribe stated that the Pakistani military regime can not hide the facts of the April Revolution from the people of the world. The people of free tribes defend their rights against the oppression of the military regime. As also, they firmly give their support to the April Revolution and will not allow the murderous bandits to encroach upon the territory of revolutionary Afghanistan.

Saifurrahman, a chief of Waziri tribe said that the tribal people firmly believe that the Afghan revolution is theirs and they will never allow the bandits and their supporters to take advantage of the tribal regions for the purpose of intervention and aggression into the territory of Afghanistan.

The audience were also shown some documents proving that the Afghan ringleaders have been used in a bid to suppress the people of the free tribes and to change their regions into a war field.

Gandhi Voices 'Concern' Over Security Situation

BK221324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The prime minister has expressed concern over the induction of arms in Pakistan which, he said, has perhaps reached its highest level. Addressing the Air Force commanders in New Delhi this morning, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said ostensibly these arms are meant to counter the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, but we must be vigilant.

Surveying the security environment in the region, he said developments in Sri Lanka are causing great worry to us. He said it appears as though Sri Lankan leaders are not in a position to take strong decisions. The prime minister told the Air Force commanders that India has taken various peace initiatives and also steps to strengthen its security forces. Mr Gandhi said that he is visiting some countries next month where he will try to project India's point of view and see how the security environment in the region can be improved.

Referring to Punjab, the prime minister said statements by some of the Akali leaders released recently have not greatly helped in improving the situation. He reminded the Akali leaders that if they take a particular direction it would be difficult for them to retract. Mr Gandhi said efforts should be made to enable the nationalist minded Sikhs to come forward and join hands to fight the extremists. He said a positive side of the developments in Punjab is that all efforts to give it a communal turn have failed. He regretted that similar efforts are now being made in Gujarat. We must fight these designs of the communal forces.

In his welcome address, the chief of air staff, Air Chief Marshal L.M. Katre, said short service commission is being introduced in the Indian Air Force to attract young talent for engineering and other branches. Among others, the defense minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, attended the 3-day conference which began today.

Home Minister Chavan Briefs Lok Sabha on Punjab

BK221719 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Making a statement in the Lok Sabha today, the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, regretted that after their release some of the Akali leaders chose to indulge in intemperate statements. These have not helped in advancement or normalcy in Punjab. There have also been disturbing reports regarding the progaganda being carried by ragis [those who recite religious hymns] and religious preachers at congregations organized in religious places in the state.

Mr Chavan assured the house that the government is fully alive to the situation in the state and various measures have been taken to contain terrorist activities. He said terrorism has no place in a democracy and issues must be resolved through discussions only.

The home minister gave details about the attempt made on the life of Mr R.L. Bhatia at Amritsar on Friday. About 70 persons have been rounded up for interrogation. Over 1,700 extremists were arrested in criminal cases in the state from January last year to March this year.

Akali Dal Official Says Party Opposes Secession

BK220354 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee chairman, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, has said that the Akali Dal wants a peaceful settlement of the Punjab problem. He said in New Delhi that the party has always stood for the unity and integrity of the country and never raised a secessionist slogan. Mr Tohra said the remaining demands of the Akali Dal should also be accepted.

The retired lieutenant general, G.S. Arora, has called upon the Sikhs to oppose separatist tendencies and eschew violence at all costs. He was addressing the 55th all-India Sikh educational conference near Bhatinda yesterday. Lieutenant General Arora expressed the hope that, with the cooperation of all, a solution to the Punjab problem would be found.

Sikh Shrine To Be Rebuilt; Akali Meets on Punjab

BK221643 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] In Amritsar, the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temples Management] Committee [SGPC] president, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, said that the Akal Takht [the highest seat of sikh religion in Amritsar] will be rebuilt after demolishing the existing structure. He told newsmen that the decision has been taken by the SGPC executive last year.

Mr Tohra said there will be no talks with the center until the government regrets the searching of buildings adjoining the Golden Temple on Saturday.

Meanwhile, about 20 prominent Akali leaders at a meeting in Kapurthala called for constituting a 5-member panel to negotiate with the center to solve the Punjab problem. The meeting was presided over by Mr Ujagar Singh Sekhon, the former senior Akali Dal vice president.

Violence Continues in Ahmedabad, Gujarat Towns

BK221623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] There have been more violent incidents in Ahmedabad city. Tension prevailed in the entire city, particularly in the curfew-free areas because of a number of incidents of arson and looting. A printing press and office complexes of a Gujarati daily were set on fire this afternoon. One police constable was killed and a home guard seriously injured in a mob attack in Khadia this morning during curfew relaxation. One bus was set on fire and records and furniture of a post office were burned by agitators. Life in the city was paralyzed as all banks, offices, shops, and markets remained closed today. Intensive patrolling by Army jawans [soldiers] contnued in all affected areas of

Ahmedabad. Several incidents of stone throwing were reported in Baroda. The situation in the city is now said to be peaceful.

Curfew was lifted this morning in (?Morvi) town in South Gujarat. In Jetpur town near Rajkot, shops and educational institutions remained closed in response to a bundh [strike] call given in protest against alleged police excesses. According to official sources those policemen who had withdrawn themselves from duty in Ahmedabad have returned on an appeal by the director general of police.

The Gujarat chief minister, Mr Madhavsinh Solanki, has made a fervent appeal to all sections of the people of the state to cooperate with the government in restoring peace and normalcy in the state. In a message to the people, Mr Solanki warned them to guard against the devisive forces which are damaging the interest of the state in the name of antireservation agitation and blaming the police for alleged excesses. He also requested the police force to discharge their duties peacefully, keeping themselves away from any controversy.

The chief minister and the state home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhari, have expressed deep regret over the killing of the police head constable in curfew-bound Raipur area of the walled city. An exgracia payment of 1 lakh rupees to the family of deceased has been announced by the state government.

The home minister, Mr Chaudhari, said the government fully appreciates the difficulties and the situation under which the police and the SRP [State Reserve Police] are discharging their duties in the present disturbances. He said the agitation, which has turned violent now, is no longer in the control of those who started it.

Meanwhile, the All Gujarat Parents Association, the main body in the present antireservation agitation in the state, has put off all its programs in view of the disturbed situation in Ahmedabad city. The president of the association, Mr Shankar Bhai Patel, has appealed to all, particularly the youths and the students, not to get irritated and help in restoring peace in Ahmedabad and other parts of the state.

Army Patrols Ahmedabad Areas

BK230333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] The situation in Ahmedabad continues to be tense. The army started patrolling the disturbed areas of the city and has taken up position at all the vital installations and strategic points in the city. According to the city policy control, all the policemen who had left their places of work yesterday resumed their duties. Incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting continued till early this morning in the noncurfew areas of the city. The police had to open fire in several areas, particularly in the localities coming under (Shahibagh), Bapunagar, and Asarwa police stations. Tear gas shells were fired at a number of places to disperse violent mobs.

Meanwhile, the All Gujarat Education Reforms Committee and the All Gujarat Parents Association — the main organizations heading the antireservation in the state — have, for the time being, given up all their programs announced earlier as a part of the antireservation agitation in the state. The leaders of the two organizations have appealed to all to cooperate in the work of establishing peace in the city as well as in the state.

Five out of seven dailies in Ahmedabad have not come out today. Two dailies have not been published because their offices were set on fire during yesterday's disturbances. Three dailies have remained away from bringing out their editions today in protest against the attack on some journalists and photographers during yesterday's disturbances.

The situation in Baroda is under control barring some incidents of stone throwing and arson last night. In Broach, curfew was relaxed for 2 hours in the morning; however it was reimposed following tense situation in some areas. In Sidhpur, police had to open fire on a mob trying to set fire on a nationalized bank. In Unjha town, tear gas shells were fired to disperse a mob looting a fair price shop. One person was injured in police firing in Visnagar town in Mehsana District.

Three persons are reported to have been killed in the incidents of police firing and clashes in the last 24 hours. Out of this, two persons died in Ahmedabad while one in (Deramgam) town near Ahmedabad. Indefinite curfew has been imposed in this town since yesterday afternoon.

AFP Reports More Violence

HK230637 Hong Kong AFP in English 0556 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] New Delhi, April 23 (AFP) — Combat ready Indian Army units today were patrolling the western city of Ahmedabad where overnight violence left two more dead and 60 injured, eyewitnesses and news agencies reported.

"They (army) are all over the city... They are moving in trucks with mounted machine guns," one eyewitness reached by telephone from here said.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) News Agency reporting from Ahmedabad said two people had died and 60 were injured in "night long orgy or violence." Police fired at least 50 rounds as "incidents of group clashes, looting and arson went on throughout the night," the agency said.

In New Delhi, a Defence Ministry spokesman denied domestic agencies reports last night which had said that the army had taken over control of the four million populated city.

Violence in the state, ruled by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, had been sparked by anger among higher caste Hindus against government proposals to increase job and educational quotas for India's 110 million-strong lower caste Hindus.

With the overnight deaths, the toll in the two-month-old campaign reached 38, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA said. India's other news agency, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA, put the toll at 42. There is no official death count.

Defence Ministry spokesman Arun Kumar denied the reports that the army had taken over. The "army cannot take over unless there is martial law... They are there to aid the civil administration which is very much in control," he said.

"What may have happened was that more army formations were summoned that prompted the 'reports'," he said.

Eyewitnesses in Ahmedabad said the army was visible everywhere in the city.

State Police control said in Ahmedabad that groups of lower caste Hindus were seen moving in trucks, setting fire to houses and shops during the night.

The police said that policemen who had left their posts yesterday after one of their colleagues was hacked to death had returned to duties.

The city went without newspapers today as publishers shut down presses following attacks on newspaper offices, PTI said.

GUJARAT SAMACHAR (Gujarat News) and *WESTERN TIMES*, which were set on fire by police yesterday said they had suspended publications indefinitely, while three other newspapers, the *TIMES OF INDIA*, *INDIAN EXPRESS* and *JANASATTA* (Peoples) did not publish in protest against the attacks, PTI said.

Police set fire to the two newspaper offices, beat up journalists and prevented fire brigades from extinquishing the blazes, earlier reports said. A source in the city said the police had been angered by reports about police violence against rioters.

At least four journalists were injured and the editor of the *GUJARAT SAMACHAR*, Shjantilal Shah, was beaten Up. The paper's management in Bombay said the blaze had caused a 70 million rupees (5.83 million dollars) loss.

7 Killed in Police Firing

BK230853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0836 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] A message just received says that seven persons died in the Bapunagar area of Ahmedabad city in police firing. According to the official spokesman, no incident was reported after 0800 [0230 GMT] this morning.

Janata Party President Injured

BK230926 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, the army has started vigorous patrolling throughout the city. It has taken up positions at all vital installations and sensitive areas in the city. Indefinite curfew was imposed in all areas under the (Gomtipur) police station from 1000 [0430 GMT] this morning following incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting. Police fired 85 rounds in Bapunagar area to control violent mobs. An agency report says that at least two persons were killed. Police also fired one round near the Ashok Mill.

According to PTI, the Gujarat Janata Party president, Mr Indubhai Patel, was injured in a mob attack in the city. He has been admitted to hospital. The chief minister, Mr Madhavsinh Solanki, the home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, and senior officials including the police commissioner visited the disturbed areas and appealed to the people to help the government restore peace.

According to an official spokesman, the situation in the city is gradually coming under control.

Meanwhile, the All Gujarat Parents' Association and the All Gujarat Educational Reforms Committee, the two main organizations spearheading the antireservation agitation in the state, have appealed to the people to help restore peace. Both organizations have postponed for the time being their agitational program.

The home minister is to make a statement on Ahmedabad situation in the Lok Sabha at 1600 today. This was announced by the speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar. The announcement did not satisfy the opposition members who raised the issue first during the question hour and then during the zero hour. They demanded a discussion on the statement. They even wanted suspension of the question hour for an immediate discussion of the issue. Mr Jakhar told them that he would have to study the statement first and then decide about the discussion in consultation with opposition leaders and the members of the business advisory committee. He assured the members that he would be guided only by the rules of the house.

Yaqub Khan Comments on Talks in New Delhi

BK230434 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan says there has been a positive trend toward developing tension-free and cooperation-based good-neighborly relations between Pakistan and India. He stated this while talking to newsmen at Islamabad airport last night on his return from New Delhi after attending the nonaligned ministerial meeting on Namibia. He said that the announcement on fixing the date for the next meeting of the Pakistan-India joint ministerial commission is a concrete step in this regard. Yaqub Khan said that detailed talks were held during his meeting with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and other leaders on a number of issues including trade, travel facilities, information and tourism. However, he added, special emphasis was laid on removing the misgivings and apprehensions prevailing between the two countries, and particular stress was laid on maintaining the positive and gradual improvement. In an interview with All India Radio, the foreign minister expressed complete satisfaction over the success of the extraordinary ministerial meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau in New Delhi. He described the meeting's declaration as an important step toward Namibian independence. He said that Pakistan fully supports increasing aid to SWAPO to continue its struggle for independence.

Karachi Situation Remains 'Completely Normal'

BK221536 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] A press note issued by the Karachi administration says the situation in the affected areas in Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, and Orangi township areas remained completely normal. There has been no report of any untoward incident during the curfew relaxation period which was extended today.

Court Asserts Jurisdiction To Try Hijackers

BK231029 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] In Lahore, the special court trying the case of five Indian nationals accused of hijacking an Indian airliner into Pakistan territory in September 1981 has held that the court has the jurisdiction to hear the case. The court issued this order in Lahore this afternoon on an application move by the defense counsel, Mr S.M. Zafar. Earlier, the advocate general of Punjab, Mr Rashid Aziz Khan, and the defense counsel, Mr S.M. Zafar, completed their arguments. All the accused were present in the court. Hearing of the case has been adjourned till tomorrow morning.

Soviets Constructing Airbase in Afghanistan

BK231023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the construction of a new military airbase has been started in Mazar-e Sharif, the fourth largest city in that country, under Soviet supervision.

Editorial on Indian Strategy Toward Pakistan

GF221346 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 14 Apr 85 p 3

[Editorial: "Rajiv Gandhi's Accusations"]

[Excerpts] The Indian consul general in Pakistan, Mr Parthasarathy, spoke to correspondents in Sukkur and said that Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi desires friendly relations with all neighbors, and especially with Pakistan. Valuable discussions regarding mutual ties were also held with Mr Romesh Bhandari, the Indian foriegn secretary, who visited Pakistan. Shortly, the Pakistani foreign minister, Sahibzada Yaqub Khan, will attend a Nonaligned Movement session in New Delhi. He will also hold discussions with Indian officials. This will help further bilateral relations.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi, however, continues his litany that Pakistan is acquiring more arms than it needs, that it is preparing nuclear weapons, that it has also obtained aircraft from the United States to carry these nuclear arms, and that no positive results were obtained by Mr Romesh Bhandari's visit. Mr Rajiv Gandhi is to visit the Soviet Union next month. Later he will visit the United States. His accusations against Pakistan are geared toward gaining the Soviet Union's approbation and exerting pressure on the United States to revise its policy regarding Pakistan if it desires better relations with India. In other words, Mr Rajiv Gandhi is taking after his mother. His desire as well as his efforts are in the interests of keeping Pakistan defensively weak. However, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's accusations and complaints were so fallacious and baseless that as soon as they were published the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi considered it necessary to issue a denial and made it clear that the United States does not wish to acquire military bases in Pakistan, nor does it intend to assist in the manufacture of nuclear weapons or provide it with aircraft carriers.

It is wishful thinking to assure that after the U.S. Embassy's clarification, the Indian prime minister would stop his complaints and accusations against Pakistan. It is India's dearest wish and greatest mission that the United States should halt its cooperation and aid for Pakistan for the strengthening of its defense in view of the situation created by the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan so that Pakistan may become so weak and defenseless and then bow down to Indian preponderance and Soviet strength.

In such circumstances, India's opposition to Pakistan and pressure on the United States, and for the sake of friendship with India, the demand that Pakistan should give up its nuclear program — all this means that the Indian rulers desire friendship on their own terms. These terms are such that no self-respecting country would acquiesce to them, and Pakistan would not even consider much less accede to them.

During Mr Gandhi's "pilgrimage" to the Soviet Union and his sojourn in the United States, Mr Gandhi's series of accusations will not only continue but increase as well. The Soviet Union will obviously support India in its campaign to malign Pakistan, and the United States will also try to woo India in an attempt to get closer. Pakistan will have to bear the brunt of these actions.

Undoubtedly, this is a serious state of affairs for Pakistan. There is no other course except to tackle it with tact, vigilance, and a rational attitude. This includes putting our house in order and promoting internal national unity. Any expectations from India and the Soviet Union would be futile. U.S. interests and policies may also undergo a change, therefore it is for the people of Pakistan to discharge their responsibilities for the protection of their independence and safety.

Improvement in Relations With India Sought

BK200547 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Commentary by M.A.K. Maswani]

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan's statement [prior to his departure for India] shows Pakistan's determination to mark down progress in the normalization talks between India and Pakistan. Although the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau's meeting was to open later, the foreign minister has begun his trip a little earlier. This would provide him with an opportunity to discuss some of the proposals which were initiated during the last visit of India's foreign secretary, Mr Bhandari, to Islamabad including other proposals which are being considered ever since.

Among the changes which have been envisaged, apart from better trade between the two countries, is the easing of police check ups and strict reports on temporary visitors, especially when in whole families. The matter is likely to be discussed in the current meetings along with the easing of restriction on bilateral travel. The arrangements agreed upon last time to permit carriers of either country to carry short time tourists have only carried members of divided families and pilgrims to sacred places of either country.

The objective of continued talks at high-level is to cut down on atmosphere of suspicion among the nationals of both the countries so that a better climate of understanding may emerge. But basic to all these efforts is the essential requirement of wide spread goodwill and cooperation between the two countries to level up the ground for mutual respect and even action in an emergency. Pakistan has taken every opportunity to make it clear to India that it has no designs of acquiring extraordinary military power to disturb the equality in the region. Its nuclear plan is especially devoted to peaceful purposes. Pakistan has never tried to interfere in the internal affairs of India as is often alleged. It wants a beginning of a new era of peace between the two countries so that they may continue to apply most of their resources for raising the standard of living of their people.

During the seminar of the South Asian nations held recently at Delhi, many of the speakers had underlined this particular fact that unless there is an atmosphere of healthy relationship between India and Pakistan, the hope for an all-around good arrangment among all other nations can hardly be realized. After India, Pakistan is the next biggest partner among the members of the Association of South Asian countries and it can be assumed that in the event of the two not being able to realize their objectives the smooth working of the association is liekly to prove a mirage. A good deal of responsibility for this lies with India, while Pakistan has been ever acting to prove that it is quite willing to work out an arrangement which is acceptable to both on the basis of sovereign equality.

Pakistan has had its general elections and the federal government which has been elected by the people has come into power. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has, therefore, gone to New Delhi with his renewed charge on behalf of the people of Pakistan. It may be recalled that the election of the Sahabzada for the senate was as good as unanimous on the part of the members of the National Assembly since he offered his election from the federal capital. This was, in fact, an endorsement so that his activities as a diplomat especially in the matter of working for the good relations between India and Pakistan can continue.

When in New Delhi, our foreign minister would also be in a position to consult with the other effective members of the Nonaligned Movement, especially those who had appreciated our policy of better foreign relations with other countries on the ground of sovereign equality, especially with our great neighbor India. It is expected that the occasion would prove fruitful in promoting mutual understanding between the two countries with a bigger and better strides forward

BANGLADESH

BSS Notes Reagan's Personal Letter to Ershad

BK221701 Dhaka BSS English in 1143 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Dhaka, April 22 BSS — President Ronald Reagan of the United States has said that he had been impressed by the efforts of President Lt General H M Ershad for transition to democracy through elections.

In a personal letter to President Ershad handed over yesterday by the United States ambassador in Bangladesh, Mr Howard B Schaffer, President Reagan recalled what he described as a memorable visit to President Ershad to Washington in 1983.

President Reagan said: "I followed with interest the efforts you and your government have made to work with your countrymen to build a strong representative political system in Bangladesh".

He also mentioned United States concern for the stability of the South Asia region as a whole and expressed the hope that Bangladesh would continue to pursue a moderate and reasonable foreign policy.

'Arafat Arrives in Dhaka on 3-day Official Visit

BK221355 Dhaka Overseas Service in Bengali 0900 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Excerpt] PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was accorded a red-carpet welcome when he arrived in Dhaka today on a 3-day official visit to Bangladesh. President and Chief Martial Law Administrator Lieutenant General Hussein Mohammad Ershad received him at the airport. Two jets of the Bangladesh Air Force escorted the PLO chief's aircraft when it entered Bangladesh airspace, and a 21-gun salute boomed when 'Arafat started disembarking from the special aircraft. President Ershad shook hands and also embraced 'Arafat when he came down the steps.

BHUTAN

'Arafat Visits Bhutan, Leaves for Bangladesh

JN221914 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, from Bhutan on a visit of several days during which he will meet with Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad.

Last night, Brother Abu 'Ammar held a round of official talks with Bhutanese King Jigme Singye Wangchuk on the Middle East political situation and the Palestinian developments.

SRI LANKA

Delhi Reports 32 Tamils Killed in 2 Incidents

BK221613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] There are reports of more violence in Sri Lanka. According to an agency report from Colombo, 32 Tamil militants were killed in two incidents in northeastern and northern parts of the country yesterday. Twenty-four militants and four Army men were killed in a mine explosion in Mullaittivu. In another incident, nine persons were killed in an Army ambush near Jaffna.

Meanwhile, Sri Lanka's national security minister, Mr Athulathmudali, has denied that there is any Israeli involvement in the country's Army. In an interview with a Colombo daily, he said the Israelis were only advising the Sri Lankan intelligence services.

The leader of the opposition in Sri Lanka's parliament, Mr Anura Bandaranaike, has said his country could build up friendship with India.

Further Clashes Reported

BK231315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, there have been more group clashes on the eastern coast. Three hundred houses are reported to have been burnt down in Mullaittivu village. The country's home minister has gone to the area. About 12,000 people have been made homeless in the past 2 weeks.

Meanwhile, official sources in Colombo said that only four Tamil militants were killed in a mine explosion in Mullaittivu. Earlier reports had put the toll at 24.

Khomeyni Speaks on Anniversary of Prophet's Mission

GF211329 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. On the occasion of the anniversary of the prophetic mission of the Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him, the heads of three forces, a number of government officials, ambassadors, and experts from Islamic countries called on the imam of ummah at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran. During a speech, the imam, after extending his greetings on this great occasion and celebration, said a few things on the matter of the prophetic mission and on the transformation that has come over various sections of the people following the victories of the Islamic Revolution. He then spoke on the matter of war, propaganda, and positions that have been taken in this regard. The founder of the Islamic Revolution said that recently the so-called peace-seeking propaganda inside and outside the country has appeared in three categories — goodwill, intimidation, and discord. These efforts are principally made to create terror and despair among the people. However, the principal change that has come over our youth and the Army following the victory of the revolution will certainly cause the failure of all this campaign.

Today we are responsible for continuing to stand firm for the reestablishment of our violated rights. According to the orders of the imam, the blessed and most high God has the power to correct everything, and he is with the people of Iran. We will persevere until the end and our youth, Army, Corps, mobilized personnel, and each and every Iranian — except a few, who God will hopefully correct — are all united and will remain in the field. We will also defend the rights of all Muslims.

Khamene'i Calls for End to Tehran Demonstrations

LD231359 Tehran IRNA in English 1345 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i today called for an end to demonstrations in Tehran which have called for the observation of the Hijab, and said they might be exploited by Iran's enemy. Members of Hezbollah have called for the observance of the Islamic code of dressing in demonstrations lasting about two weeks in the northern areas of the capital.

President Khamene'i said "I tell all brothers and sisters that these demonstrations should not take place as of today".

"From now on, government officials and the judicial system must act."

He said the reaction to women not observing the dress code was natural but added "the demonstrations might be used by the enemy who may infiltrate the ranks of the Hezbollah and do wrong things or use violence in their name."

If corruption spreads, young people will not think about work or construction and will fall in the trap of passion, he said.

"No doubt, the spread of corruption in our country is the policy of Western colonial powers" he added.

Reagan Charge of Iranians in Nicaragua 'Baseless'

LD231117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Following the English state radio's report quoting Reagan, the American president, that the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are present in northern Nicaragua, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of our country said:

Reagan's remarks are part of an attempt to obtain approval for an increase in American financial and military assistance to Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries and to legitimize aggressive American actions intended to be carried out against the revolutionary Nicaraguan nation and government.

He added: The ruling circles in America know full well that the interventionist actions of that country in Nicaragua will meet with the reaction of world public opinion, and even the reaction of the American nation.

Therefore, by resorting to such baseless allegations, he is trying to obtain budget approval for his interventionist forces in Central America and to win Congressional approval for his militarist and expansionist policies.

Rejecting Reagan's allegations, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman said: This is the sign of the complete desperation of the American ruling circles who, in order to pave the way for their terrorist actions in various parts of the world, are forced to resort to such baseless allegations.

Bank Governor Meets With PRC Vice Premier

LD191315 Tehran IRNA in English 1220 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 19, IRNA — Chinese Deputy Prime Minister Tian Jiyun Thursday told Iran's visiting Bank Markazi (Central Bank) Governor Mohsen Nurbakhsh, that his country is interested in increasing economic cooperation and trade with Iran.

Tian Jiyun said China would also like to cooperate with Iran in banking affairs.

The head of the People's Bank of China, who was present in the meeting, described the development of bilateral ties in recent years as very good and also expressed China's interest on expanding relations with Iran in all fields. The Iranian official and his accompanying delegation left Beijing for Tokyo later on Thursday.

Manafi Leaves for Kuwait Environment Convention

LD230924 Tehran IRNA in English 0748 GMT 23 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 23, IRNA — Deputy Prime Minister Hadi Manafi Tuesday left Tehran for Kuwait to attend the 4th ministerial session of the Kuwait environmental convention.

Manafi is the head of the organization for protection of environment in Iran.

The two-day meeting will discuss previous policies of the convention regarding natural living conditions in the Persian Gulf and will decide on future strategies.

Majlis Deputy Gives Sermon at Army Week Ceremony

LD221200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] On the 5th day of Armed Forces Week a unity prayer by the forces was held at noon today at the Military College of the Ground Forces of the Armed Forces. The prayer was attended by a number of Iraqi POW's as well, while everyone was chanting "War, war till victory" and "Death to America."

The prayer ceremony began with a sermon by Fakhreddin Hejazi, the Majlis deputy for Tehran. In his speech, he emphasized the necessity of continuing the war until the Saddam regime is toppled and, having noted the promotion of the Islamic Revolution throughout the world, addressed the Armed Forces, saying: Today, your brothers are involved in action and uprising in Lebanon and elsewhere in the world. Under such circumstances, we shall not be satisfied with anything but the promotion of [word indistinct] unity throughout the world.

Joint Staff Command Issues Communique No 2,081

LD221556 Tehran IRNA in English 1548 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Tehran, April 22, IRNA — Iranian forces Sunday destroyed a newly built Iraqi base in the northwestern front, announced the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces. The damage to the base was estimated at 80 percent.

The command's Communique Number 2081 said another Iraq base in the same area was heavily damaged as a result of Iranian bombardment.

Iranian Muslim gunners in the western fronts, shelled Iraqi artillery units destroying one Iraqi 106 mm gun and a number of their bunkers. Enemy supply activities were also interrupted as a result of the shelling.

In the south, artillery duels continued with the heaviest confrontation reported in the Majnun Islands, Chazzabeh, and Nahr-Anbar. Meanwhile, the Iraqis suffered heavy casualties in the vicinity of the Arvand River, concluded the communique.

ICAO Session Called To Air Complaint Against Iraq

AU191759 Paris AFP in English 1731 GMT 19 Apr 85

[Text] Montreal, Canada, April 19 (AFP) — Iran has called for an extraordinary session Monday of the Council of International Civil Aviation Organization to hear its complaint against Iraq, which has warned airlines to stay out of Iranian airspace, it was learned here at the organization's headquarters today.

Sources said the meeting would have to determine if the security, efficiency and regularity of civil air traffic has been jeopardized.

Iraq Criticized for Using Chemical Weapons

GF220626 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 22 Apr 85

[From the "Pause With the Events" program]

[Excerpts] Brothers, in violation of all laws and international principles, the ruling regime in Iraq once again dares to use chemical weapons in the area of Khorramshahr and [word indistinct] exploiting the silence of international legal circles. The question that astonishes international conscience is the silence of the UN Security Council and the defenders of peace and supporters of international agreements. There is no doubt that this matter, which is aimed at consolidating a regime biased toward U.S. imperialism, will have future consequences of international dimensions as it represents a painful experience.

There is no doubt that the intensive use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime indicates the inability of international circles to prevent the violation of all international agreements by the regime ruling in Iraq.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the heroic Muslim fighters are capable of taking the necessary measures to respond to these crimes. However, this is not what the Iranian Muslim people want, but (?saving) the lives of their sons is one of the major and primary principles of the policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. If these crimes continue to take place, Iran will not bear casualties alone. However, the repeated announcements that Iran does not at all want to violate international agreements and that it does not want to bear these casualties alone, although it is capable of responding, shows its commitment to and respect for international rights and Islamic principles.

Students To Protest Superpowers' Plots in March

GF220558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] According to our correspondent, the office of unity movement in a communique has announced that Islamic unions at universities and centers of higher education in the country, in reply to plots by the world superpowers aimed at (?maligning) the Islamic Republic of Iran, today will hold a procession from Tehran University and move in the direction of the Majlis building.

The communique said that the superpowers, both East and West, in response to the great victories of the Islamic fighters in the war of light against darkness, have started a multisided and widespread propaganda campaign aimed at poisoning the minds of people throughout the world.

All teachers, education workers, and students of the universities, together with the Iranian people, will join in a procession held by the students at 1400 [1030 GMT] which will start at Tehran University's mosque and move toward the Majlis building.

Turkish Courts Try Muslim Publishers, Journalists

LD200931 Tehran IRNA in English 0850 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Text] Ankara, April 20, IRNA — The public prosecutor of an Istanbul court has asked the court to sentence the publisher of a book on the Islamic Revolution of Iran to nine years of imprisonment.

Hasan Aksay, the publisher of *IRAN, IRAN* is the former minister of state and a former parliamentary representative of the Pro-Islamic National Liberation Party.

The prosecutor told the court that the book propagated against the principles of the Turkish Constitution on the separation of religion and politics. The judge agreed to suspend proceedings for two months after Aksay asked the court to reread his book.

Three experts in the field of communications had earlier reported their findings on the contents of the books to the court.

Askay was removed from his legislative and duties after the 1980 coup that put the Turkish Armed Forces in power. Aksay's trial was the third trial of Muslim fundamentalists in the past ten days.

Last Friday, the military court in Istanbul reviewed the case of Sadik Albayrak the publisher of *MILLI GAZETE* daily for publication of a book defending the Islamic system of law.

Another military court in Ankara is reviewing the case of a Turkish journalist, Husan Aktas, who criticized the founder of the Turkish Republic, Ataturk.

Last February, an Ankara court sentenced a young Muslim woman journalist, Amine Senlioglu, to 15 years of imprisonment. Her book defended Islamic laws regarding women.

TV Reports Clashes Between Afghan Rebels, Army

GF221603 Tehran Television in English 1300 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] In the most recently reported clashes with Afghan Army forces in Bamian Province, Afghan Muslim mujahidin managed to demolish 2 tanks, kill 8 soldiers, and capture 60 weapons intact. Afghan Air Force jet bombers consequently raided the residential areas of that region and martyred a number of Afghan civilians.

Infiltration of Western Culture Analyzed

GF202045 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 20 Apr 85

[Commentary by Central News Unit research group]

[Excerpts] The comments of the president and the Friday imam of Tehran in yesterday's Friday prayers sermons in connection with the colonialist policies of the West are very important and must be analyzed from every dimension by experts and specialists. Today we will analyze part of this political social event.

In order to make certain that countries in Asia, Africa, and South America are dependent on its military facilities and to continue its rule, imperialism is dependent on a culture by which it takes away the powers of the nations and destroys them. Western culture is like a microbe, a cancerous seed, or a dangerous virus. It enters the body of Eastern society and grows, multiplies, and eats up all the foundations of native cultures and grows bigger. It is under such conditions that the West carries out its final attack on the body of a nation like a spider who has trapped its bait in its web — bait which has lost all its powers and is awaiting death. The West then formally and openly becomes the master of all resources, all human capabilities, and everything else.

Since the beginning of the rule of the Umayyads, the West has dealt with the Islamic world in the same manner. Although eastern Turkey failed in its confrontation with the Islamic forces, in the cultural war it gained victories and was able to prepare the grounds for the failure of the Muslims through the infiltration of its spies, experts, and deputies inside the Umayyads' government and by strengthening and increasing the conflicting culture within the ruling party which was headed by Yazid.

Today, it is not the Israeli Army which is the reason for the defeat of the Arab countries which are ruled by reactionary and fascist regimes. Zionists in fact have caused the failure of Arabs by establishing casinos, cabarets, liquor stores, brothels, gambling dens, and hundreds of other corrupt works in the Arab world. It can be said that there is a subtle link between the defeat of the military forces of Israel and the closure of brothels, gambling dens, and liquor stores in Beirut by the military forces of Islamic revolutionaries who are supposedly small but in reality are powerful. If today the [words indistinct] of America were carried out in Sudan and a few countries in the Middle East, and if efforts are made in these countries to implement Islamic laws in a very superficial and deceiving manner, it is surely to conceal the link which exists between corruption and the West's rule in the colonialism-stricken world.

With the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, it was expected that Westernization would dry up in this country, and that wiping out Westernization would be the major slogan for every Iranian in their culture and conduct of the social events. However, it seems as if the struggle against the presence of dominating and hateful Western culture which is synonymous with corruption and social disorder must be attended to in a more serious manner.

Westernization is a deadly disease and we must mobilize all our resources to combat it. If the West tries to enter the gates of Iran, it will do so through those gates that are open to Westernization and with the guidance and servitude of those who are Westernized. For example: Today certain shops can be seen that have taken up the Western name of boutiques.

There are two characteristics of goods displayed in these shops: first, an element of absurdity and foolishness can be seen in their appearance; and second, they try to revitalize the inferiority complex that they have tied to create in the children of this land regarding the West by attracting their attention with English and Latin sentences in a Western style and directed toward Iran and the Iranian people.

O revolutionary hands! O burning chests! O red flames! O you people who are suffering from the heavy rule of the recent centuries on the Muslim people! You must rise and revive the deeprooted culture of the Islamic Revolution in the (?last) era of Westernization through your sincere efforts. You must not permit the enemy who left through the door the come back through the window.

Struggle against people like the Mohammad Rezas, Al-Sadats, Tarakis, Numayris, and Saddams is valuable. However, if the struggle is not linked to the background which has nourished these parasites, then it will be useless.

Prosecutor's Office Warns Against Indecency
GF220804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] The prosecutor general's office has issued a communique warning all the agencies of corruption and indecency, who through publishing corrupt matter and wearing indecent dress violate the chastity and insult the laws of the Islamic Republic or the sanctity of public morals, that they will face definite prosecution should they fail to observe the laws.

While referring to the relevant laws passed by the Majlis that apply to all Iranian citizens, and in order to meet the need for preserving the achievements of the Islamic Revolution and the law of the Islamic Republic, which are the fruit of the blood of thousands of martyrs and injured, and which are imperative and applicable for curbing the agencies of corruption and indecency, the communique said: The prosecutor general's office, in order to prevent later excuses, once again warns would-be law violators that they will be prosecuted if they break the law. The communique quotes some articles of Islamic law punishment under the chapter dealing with laws on decency and public morals and says:

Under paragraph 102: Any person who in public view or in public buildings or on thoroughfares displays prohibited material, apart from receiving punishment for the act will also receive up to 74 lashes; in case of commission of an act which in itself is not punishable but injures public chastity, such person will receive up to 74 lashes. Remarks: Women who appear in public view or on thoroughfares without observing prescribed Shari'a dress regulations may be punished with up to 74 lashes.

Under paragraph 103: The following persons may be imprisoned from 1 to 10 years and receive up to 74 lashes: Those who run or manage a center of indecency, or incite people to corruption or indecency, or persuade or invoke people to such corruption and indecency, or provide means for such indecency will also receive the same punishment. Remarks: If the above cited person provides only the means for violating public decency and commits this act with the full knowledge of such consequences, they will be declared as a person spreading corruption on earth.

Article 104: The following persons will be punished with imprisonment from 1 month to 1 year: Anyone who through writing, graphics, pictures, sketches, publications, posters, signs, films, tape recordings, cinema, or through any other means that tend to injure public morality or decency; or uses for commerce or display, builds or stores such articles; imports such articles personally or through another person; exports or participates in their profits; transfers without a profit or for commercial gain or through any other transaction; or makes gains through hiring out such articles, will be punished in the same way.

Anyone who publishes any parts of such articles or displays, or anyone who takes part in the propagation or broadcast of such articles will be given the same punishment.

The communique concludes by calling on the Hezbollahi nation to keep alert against exploitation by antirevolutionary individuals and against actions that are anti-Islamic and illegal, and to help prevent such actions.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Rumor of Coup Attempt
GF221810 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] We have received a brief report concerning rumors about a military coup: During the past 2 days it was being said in the capital that several units of the Guards Corps, led by Mohsen Rafiqdust, are participating in the creation of unrest and demonstrations, and that all popular demonstrations against the mullahs regime are carried out with the approval and support of these guards groups.

During the demonstrations, repeated slogans to end the useless war are aired. The families of the victims of this war are participants of such marches.

Radio Nejat-e Iran: Gharazi Escapes Assassination
GF221812 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Mohammad Gharazi, the oil minister of the regime, escaped unhurt from an assassination attempt. According to one of our correspondents in Tehran, before his departure abroad last week, Gharazi was the target of an attack by a group opposing the regime.

Apparently two of his guards participated in the plot. One of them died in the attempt, while the other, according to our correspondent, was arrested.

The attempt against Gharazi's life happened when he left his home and was going toward his car.

One of his guards tried to open fire on him but was immediately shot by another guard. A second guard started running away but the local police department's officer arrested him.

Our correspondent adds that most of the leaders of the Islamic regime have been suspicious of their guards for some time now and the majority of them have been replaced with close relatives.

Radio Iran: Anti-Regime Demonstrations Continue

GF221800 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Sporadic local demonstrations against the regime and war broke out in several parts of the capital yesterday and today. The people, who are fed up with the war and the warmongering policies of the regime, showed their anger and hatred for Ruhollah Khomeyni and his cronies during these demonstrations. Tehran continues to be restive and (?waiting) for new events.

Such anti-war demonstrations usually start from 9th Aban District and Aramgah Avenue and going through [name indistinct], ends in Vali-ye 'Asr square. The demonstrators usually disperse in the square. Most shops are closed on Pahlavi Avenue. In the meantime, government Hezbollahis on motorcycles ride through the streets chanting "Death to those without veil," and continue to persecute Tehranis, especially women. In many cases people clash with them in objection, and the clashes become hand-to-hand combat. They usually last until [words indistinct] forces arrive but people usually have managed to give the motorcyclists a good thrashing by then.

According to one report, over 300 people have been arrrested in such clashes. The anti-regime demonstrators are mostly middle or working class people, whom according to Khomeyni are the oppressed of society. Another report [words indistinct]. Last Saturday the pupils of several cities stopped going to classes for one week in protest of lack of security.

While the wave of opposition to the war is spreading across the country, the warmongering regime demanded the continuation of its warring policies through a contrived show in Tehran's cemetary. A government mullah whose name was not revealed on the regime radio demanded the continuation of the war by announcing that the policy to continue battle should be pursued.

According to nationalist sources, clashes broke out in most parts of Tehran and other cities last Saturday. The nationalist elements punished Hezbollahi ruffians in several instances. In Koshtargah District, Javadiyeh and [words indistinct] who had come to the aid of the guards (?were severely beaten).

Further Radio Nejat-e Iran Report

GF221807 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Apr 85

[Text] Anti-regime demonstrations are spreading in Tehran and other towns across our country every day. According to various reports we have received on the subject, there are "Death to Khomeyni" slogans written on walls and streets and the regime's elements are unable to wipe them off during the night.

On the other hand, every day and at different times, at opportune times, various groups shout "Death to Khomeyni" slogans and "Death to the regime of the mullahs" and armed Revolutionary Guards are unable to control these actions because of the large number of people involved and because of the true feelings of the people in their protests against the regime.

Meanwhile we have learned that the Islamic regime has limited the number of funeral services in mosques because several times these mourning ceremonies have turned into anti-regime demonstrations.

The latest example of this was a demonstration that took place a few days ago in the mosque of Seyyed Aziz-ollah in the Tehran bazaar. The Nejat-e Iran correspondent adds that on Friday night anti-regime slogans in Tehran were followed by the burning of tires and protests amplified by megaphones.

According to this report the Zolfaghar brigade, which is responsible to enter into action in Tehran at times of emergency, is now facing a manpower shortage since most of its members have been sent to the battlefields. In the meantime, some of these mercenaries have been sent back from Ahvaz to Tehran. The regime's efforts to incorporate some of the police force into the Zulfaghar brigade has been left without result.

On the other hand the number of opponents executed in the regime's jails is increasing every day. The inhabitants of houses near jails in Tehran and other towns in our country have had no sleep during the night for a long time because of the noise of the firing squads.

Regime To Use Chemical Weapons in Next Offensive

GF211808 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 21 Apr 85

[Text] There is a rumor in Tehran that Khomeyni's Islamic regime will use chemical weapons and poison gas in the next attacks against Iraq. According to a secret report, a large quantity of poison gas is now ready for use in Shiraz's Marvdasht fertilizer factory. Should the mullahs resort to such actions, without a doubt they will face enemy retaliation. The people of Iran will of course pay the largest price.